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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXIII.

ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 9, 1892.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THEY ARE OUR SEALS,

So the Federal Senators Seem to
Think.

A TREATY, WHICH MEANS SURRENDER,
Does Not Strike Them with the
Greatest Favor.

THE CABINET THINKS IT OVER,
And Then the Senate, in Executive Ses
sion, Proceeds to Tear the
Treaty to Pieces.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The cabinet
meeting today was of a most impor
tant character, notwithstanding the ab
sence of Secretaries Blaine, Foster and Noble.
The entire session of two hours was devoted
to the consideration of the Behring sea ques
tion in general, and to Lord Salisbury's last
communication in opposition to the removal
of the modus vivendi of last year in partic
ular. The president and every member of the
cabinet present participated in the discussion,
and the opinion was unanimous that the posi
tion assumed by the British government was
untenable and not justified by the condition
of the sealing industry.

Argument was made that the opening of
Behring sea for the present season to the in
discriminate slaughter of seals by poachers
would undeniably result in serious injury if
not total destruction of the industry, and thus
defeat the very object sought in the negotia
tions between the two countries. It was there
fore decided to insist on a modus vivendi some
what similar to that of last year, having for its
object the protection of the seal fisheries by
the joint action of Great Britain and the United
States, pending the settlement of the questions
at issue by arbitration.

Another question considered was in regard
to the ratification of the senate of control
to the correspondence on this question that has
taken place since January 8, 1891; the date
of the last published volume, in order to add
that body in its consideration of a treaty of ar
bitration, transmitted to it by the president to
day. The modus vivendi was favorable to this
cabinet, and was considered as leaving to the
question open for a few days. This corre
spondence would include the last communica
tion received from Lord Salisbury respecting
the question of modus vivendi for the coming
season, and its transmission to the senate may
be delayed in order that it may include also a
report to Lord Salisbury, which is to be made
in accordance with the action of the cab
inet today.

Inasmuch as Sir Julian Pauncefote, British
minister, had a conference with Mr. Blaine
in the course of state, late this afternoon,
it is inferred that he was apprised of the pres
ident's earnest desire for an agreement between
the two countries respecting the present seal
ing season that will preserve the status quo of
the modus vivendi, the main question was
arbitration. This however, was the desire of
reaching a prompt agreement in regard to the
fisheries in order that it may be officially pro
mulgated in advance of the departure of the
sealing fleet now fitting out in this country
and to Lord Salisbury, it would appear that
when the season is ended and statistics are
carefully compiled, there will be a decrease in

benediction, is today regarded as in a very criti
cal condition. It was thought up to last night
that he might recover, but today the paroxysm is
so violent that he is having difficulty in breath
ing. He has entirely lost the power of articulation.
He is fifty-two years old and is a native of
Gloucester county, Virginia. He is widely known
among the southern Baptists and is a forceful writer.

POLK FOR THE THIRD PARTY.

He Believes It Will Sweep the West, and
Be Strong in the South.

Raleigh, N. C., March 8.—(Special)—At
last L. L. Polk has defined his status.

It can now positively be stated that he
is an enthusiastic advocate of the third
party. He declares that he believes it will
sweep the west, and will have a very large
following in the south. He says he does not
propose to have state tickets, but that a
national ticket will be voted for.

In today's issue of Polk's paper, the organ
of the state alliance, is an address signed
by the North Carolina delegates who at
tended the St. Louis convention, in which
they declare themselves in favor of the third
party, unconditionally endorse the platform
adopted there, and call upon the people to
elect only men who will carry out the third
party principles set forth.

Among the names to the address are those of
Marion Butler, president of the state
alliance, and E. C. Bedding, late state sec
retary, and now member of the railroad
commission. It has been positively asserted by
its members in interviews by your cor
respondent that the North Carolina delega
tion did not favor the third party, but this
address appears to definitely settle the ques
tion of the sealing industry.

REDUCING THE AGREEMENT.

South Carolina Statistics Show That the
Farmers are Cautious!

Charleston, S. C., March 8.—The latest
statistics show that there will be a de
crease of from 40 to 50 per cent in the
fertilizer trade of Charleston, as compared
with last year. Frank E. Taylor, a
prominent manufacturer, says that
there will be a decrease in the acreage of
cotton, seems to be clear, owing to the ex
tremely conservative way in which all
merchants throughout the country south
must necessarily conduct their busi
ness. The present year is thus reducing, to
a large extent, the aid they have been in
the habit of extending to farmers, and
hence restricting them in their acreage. All
indications point to much less shipments
during March and April of this year as
compared with March and April of 1891.
As numbers of eastern manufacturers
have reduced their shipments to the south
very largely as compared with last year, and
as some have absolutely declined to
offer tons of goods, notably the well
established firm of C. C. & Co., of Balti
more, it would appear that when the
season is ended and statistics are
carefully compiled, there will be a decrease in
the consumption of fertilizers shown of about
40 or 50 per cent throughout the south.

FEDERAL OFFICERS WANT THEM.

Prisoners Over Whom Two Governors Have
been Negotiating.

Columbia, S. C., March 8.—(Special)—The
United States authorities are interfering
with Governors Holt of North Carolina
and Morrison of South Carolina.

Last fall, John W. Hyatt, George
Stigell, Frank Pierce and Will Benton,
revenue officers, arrested Henry and
Morris Hightower, in Chesterfield county,
South Carolina, for violating the revenue
law in North Carolina, and carried them to
Morris, North Carolina, for imprisonment.

These officers were indicted for assault
and battery, and for riot, but were not
captured until within the last few
days. The governor of South Carolina de
manded that they be turned over to the
United States authorities, and the
request was granted. Now, the United
States authorities are in communication
with the governor of South Carolina, and
the request is to appear before Judge Dick,
at Greenville, N. C., tomorrow. As the question of the state's rights
is involved, the outcome of the case will be
watched with much interest.

SPRINGER IS CONVALESCING.

Dr. Vincent Regards His As Almost Out
of Danger.

Washington, March 8.—The condition of
Representative Springer is much better
today, and his physician are now of the
opinion that he will recover within a few
days. He has gained weight, and is better
than when he was first taken ill. His
physicians consider that he is better than
at any time during his illness. Of course he
is very weak and prostrated, but he has
shaken off the delirium and coma, which
prevailed, and his mind is now clear.

DIED WITH REPENTANCE.

Execution of Charles Wall, for the Murder
of His Wife.

Wilkesboro, Pa., March 8.—Charles
Wall was hanged in the prison yard of Wy
oming county jail at Tunkhannock, this
morning for the murder of his wife. Never
in the history of executions in this country
did a hanging proceed so rapidly. The
Wall cell all the morning, Wall laughed and
joked and for over two hours before the execution he indulged in
profane remarks. He gave no signs what
ever of sorrow or remorse, and the execution
at the time he was innocent. He died
to the last any knowledge of killing his
wife. Death was caused by strangulation.

Attention was also called to the fact that
one of the three foreign arbitrators who
would really hold in their hands the final
decision of the question of the modus vivendi
will be a power with which our actions
are very much strained, meaning Italy.

Diplomatic Magwump.

A considerable number of senators ap
peared bitterly the idea of ratifying any
existing treaty. They held that the right of
the United States to the waters acquired
from Russia was beyond question and that it
would be a cowardly surrender on the part
of the government for it to consent to submit
its right to the uncertain decision of for
eign arbitrators.

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are very much strained, meaning Italy.

THE GENERAL'S NARROW ESCAPE.

His Carriage Overturns and He is Pulled
Through a Window.

Washington, March 8.—This morning as
General Schofield was driving to the war, state and
navy building, his carriage was run into by an
express wagon. The wheels of the carriage were
blocked and the carriage overturned. It was
found necessary to remove the carriage from
the road, but fortunately he was not hurt beyond
a rather severe shock. His escape was due
to the coolness of his driver, who managed to
control the horses, notwithstanding the over
turning of the carriage.

READY FOR THE EMERGENCY.

They announced that if trouble resulted
from the adoption of this course they were
prepared to fully support the administration
in taking all necessary steps to give effect
to existing laws of the United States
for the protection of the country.

After an hour's discussion, the treaty was
referred to the committee on foreign
relations.

Meanwhile, the interest of senators has
been fully aroused, and it is probable that
when the document is reported back from
the committee the struggle will be renewed
at the point where it closed today.

DR. BAILEY WILL DIE.

Washington, D. C., March 8.—(Special)—Rev. Dr.
Christopher T. Bailey, editor of The Biblical
Record, the Baptist state organ, who
was partially paralyzed in the pulpit of the Third
Baptist church here as he was about to offer the

GEN. DAN SICKLES

Will Certainly Come to Atlanta's Cele
bration.

AND THE ELOQUENT TOM GRADY

Is Doing His Best to Give a Favor
able Answer.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY ON THE SEVENTEENTH

And Senator Hill's Day on the 18th
Will Be Occasions Long to Be
Remembered.

Washington, March 8.—(Special)—Congress
man Bourke Cockran can't go to
Atlanta, on the 17th, to the big Hill demon
stration, but General Dan. E. Sickles, one
of the leading democratic orators of New
York, will go, and, perhaps, Thomas F. Grady, Tammany's silver-tongued
orator, will likewise go.

Mr. Cockran was very anxious to go
to Atlanta, but was notified today that it
would be impossible to postpone the
law case in New York in which he is
an attorney. Even though the date were
postponed, it would be the same, for
then the silver fight will be on in congress,
which will make his presence here a
necessity.

General Sickles and Mr. Grady are
equally fine orators, and the Atlanta dem
ocracy have in store a rare treat.

The Programmes of Hill's Trip.

Senator David B. Hill has arranged the
programme of his southern trip. He is to
accept invitations but from two places

Jackson and Savannah. But he may
be seen and heard in many others, for
a few minutes.

He will leave here Sunday night at 11
o'clock, going via Roanoke, Bristol, Knox
ville, Chattanooga, Birmingham, Meridian
and Atlanta to Jackson.

He will reach Jackson on the morning of
the 15th and will leave there that
night.

He will stop over in Birmingham several
hours, and continue on through Atlanta to Savannah, which place he will
arrive on the morning of Thursday, the 17th. He leaves Savannah on Friday
morning, and perhaps will return via
Augusta, hoping to spend twenty-four
hours quietly there, and to reach Wash
ington on the morning of Sunday, the 20th.

Mr. Blaine's Condition Critical.

Secretary Blaine is in an extremely
critical condition. It is impossible for his
friends to longer conceal this fact. Dr. Hyatt, his physician, puts the best possi
ble construction on his case when he says:
"There is no change, but he hopes for a
change tomorrow." The servant at the house
replies to all inquiries, "Mr. Blaine is
no better." All day long Mr. Blaine's
temperature has been high with fever
and occasional periods of delirium. There
is no doubt that his vitality is at a low
ebb, and that in his enfeebled condition,
the anxiety attending the Nevin
controversy has had a depressing effect
on him. His family is greatly alarmed, and
those who know his true condition are
apprehensive that there may be a collapse
at any time. At 11 o'clock tonight Dr.
Hyatt was summoned to the Blaine resi
dence, and a few minutes later he told a
reporter he would remain there all
night.

The Silver Bill.

The vote on the resolution fixing a date
for the consideration of silver yesterday,
showed conclusively that the Bland free
coinage bill will pass the house by a large
margin.

Perhaps it will be a two-thirds majority.
There are at the outside, not more than
seventy-two democrats opposed to the bill,
while there are about one hundred and fifty
including the third party members, who
voted for it.

Thus, if you give the antis every one of
the ninety republican votes, which they will
not do, as they are then free coinage
republicans, the bill will stand 190 to 147.

On an actual vote, if every member should
be present, it would stand about 202 to 120.

But, of course, many will be absent, and
votes will be polled on the passage of the
bill. According to the voting yesterday,
the bill will pass by nearly a two-thirds ma
jority.

The anti-free coinage democrats, which
is the name of the party, will be
represented by the 147 members of the
House.

The House Rules.

The rules were formed for a majority of
the house to rule, and Speaker Crisp dem
onstrated yesterday that, while he would
not do this, he would administer the rules
arbitrarily, he would administer the rules
as he pleased.

Mr. Tracy's appeals from his decisions
yesterday were not voted for by even the
anti-free coinage democrats, because they
believed the decisions were not correct, but
to consume time. Every one of them, and
every paper today, says that his decisions were
eminently correct, although he did reverse a
decision of Mr. Carlisle, who was
a democrat, who held that no business was
to be done until the appeal of the journal
was decided.

But it must be remembered that this house
is acting under a different code of rules
from those in force when Mr. Carlisle was
elected. His decision was set aside by the
House. His trial will take place tomorrow
afternoon at 3 o'clock. He will be buried
with Masonic honors.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT TO DEATH.

Villa Rica, Ga., March 8.—(Special)—A
man of Mr. James Knight, living on Dr.
Brown's farm near here, was accidentally shot
and died from the wound. His gun was up on
the shelf and he reached up for it, and pulling
it with the muzzle toward him, it fired. He
was about fourteen years of age.

THE PLACE NAMED

Where Atlanta's Real Estate Will Be Listed in the Future.

AT THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

The Headquarters of the New Real Estate Board Will Be A Sale of Whitehall Property.

Bank,
Business, March 1, 1892.

LIABILITIES.

paid in	\$ 150,000.00
paid in	50,000.00
notes outstanding	223,363.00
notes outstanding	45,000.00
notes outstanding	45.00
notes of deposit	1,188,320.00
notes of deposit	18,603.00
notes of deposit	3,327.00
notes of deposit	27,554.00
notes of deposit	20,936.00
notes of deposit	\$1,727,805.00

blamely swear that the above
C. E. CURRIER, Cashier.
Public, Fulton County, Ga.
MAN. DIRECTORS.
BLOCK.

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R. I. C.
O. I. C.
OUNTAIN, 25c.
A. 25c.

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FOR THE HOSPITAL

More Contributions Towards Fitting Up That Splendid Institution.

The donations for fitting up the rooms in the Grady hospital are increasing rapidly.

Yesterday each of the following gentlemen sent to Mr. Joseph Hirsch \$15 with which to purchase beds:

Messrs. A. H. Bering, W. Woods, White, Clarence Knowles, James R. Gray, Rufus B. Bullock, Edward S. Gay, Judge Andrew E. Calhoun, Hon. Joseph E. Brown, George Muse, Judge John L. Hopkins and A. L. Kouts.

"We now have thirty-six of the fifty needed," continued Mr. Hirsch. "The time is short and we have a great many details to arrange before the opening on April 1st. Otherwise we would endeavor to make a more extended list of names." Mr. Hirsch said that the amount he has received is not yet sufficient to purchase the number of beds required, and he hopes any citizens able to do so will send \$15 to him.

The board met yesterday in the rooms of the Northern Society and heard the report of several committees. The work of finishing up the by-laws and appointing standing committees was also gone through.

The exchange is to have a fixed rate of commission, this being such an important work as it will be undertaken after till the next meeting. This committee will not only a great deal to the real estate men but to the public. The members of the board argue that property owners wanting to sell property had rather put their property in the hands of a member of the exchange, where thirty or forty firms will be interested in selling it than in one man.

All the members are enthusiastic. The board's has started with a greater per cent of members than any in the country. More than thirty firms are now represented, and all are filling in line rapidly.

A Sale Yesterday.

Two hundred and thirty dollars a front foot is what a piece of property four rods wide and sixteen rods long will bring yesterday. It was a small piece, 20 x 14 feet front, nearly opposite Trinity church. Captain West auctioned it off at 11 o'clock yesterday and it went for \$5,037.50. The first bid was \$50 a front foot, but it was rapidly to \$239 and was knocked down to Mr. J. W. Cuipper.

DIRT BROKEN FOR THE G. M. L.

Manchester Is Up and A-Moving! A Com-
munity Officer Taken.

Manchester is again astir. Last Saturday Professor C. M. Neel, Mr. E. M. Blalock and Mr. E. G. Lind, the architect, visited the city to inspect the new Normal Institute. Yesterday Mr. Will Cox of the Southern Female college, came to Atlanta to buy a brick machine, which will be set up and put to work at once, making brick for both colleges.

Mr. Cox will build a cottage and take up his residence on the grounds at once. Mr. W. L. Stanton, who also has an interest in the company, will be on the ground to superintend the construction of the buildings for the Southern Female college.

A force of hands has been at work on the stone clearing and grading. The litter has been broken off and the ground is one of the cleanest and prettiest places imaginable.

A large force was engaged to break dirt for the foundations of the Georgia Military Academy, which will be laid in the deluge of rain. This work is going on under the personal supervision of Mr. Lind, who drew the plans.

Now, that the work on the college has begun, it will be pushed rapidly. The rest of the construction will be with the brick-making, but other work will go ahead in the meanwhile. Quia, a brood of resilience will go up at the same time.

The Manchester company has moved its office to room 2, on the third floor of the Young Men Christian Association building, which is located on the eleventh floor. It is a large, handsome and well lighted apartment. Mr. W. S. Wolf is in charge of the office and is getting the records in fine shape. Within the past few days he has journalized a large mass of memoranda, contracts, bills of exchange, etc. With the opening of spring the demand for lots has sprung up again, and from this time on toward midsummer the company will do a large business. On summing up it is found that 100 lots have been sold and paid for, and 100 more are now reserved. Mr. Blalock has set his stakes to cover three times as much ground this season.

The company has an office at Manchester also, and business is transacted there by Mr. Little. The work will be done, while he is quiet. Mr. Blalock is now perfecting arrangements for rapid transit. He has made an arrangement which will be a ten-strike for Manchester, and it will be announced in a few days. In the meantime, the Manchester people are working away at an article which will be sent to Manchester, with the aid of the company.

The McPherson Barnacks line has entered into an agreement with parties beyond East Point to carry its line out to near Manchester within a few months, and arrangements will be made to carry it to the colleges.

ON THE BIG GRIDIRON
WILL THE IRISH AND THE SCOTS BATTLE FOR
SUPREMACY.

The Irish-Scots football game to be played on St. Patrick's day will be a very interesting one.

Mr. P. J. McNamara and Mr. J. J. Duffy are rapidly getting the Irish team in shape and brawny Scots from the granite quarries will be in full force when they meet the Atlanta men.

The Atlanta men want twenty-two men on the team, but so far have been able to secure only nineteen. Any Irishman in Atlanta who feels inclined to help uphold the team on the big gridiron will have an opportunity to do so, as three men are yet wanting.

The gate money will be given to some charity, for which the Shamrock and the Thistle will contend.

The grounds have not been definitely settled upon yet, but Piedmont park will doubtless be the place.

A large crowd is expected to accompany the Atlanta men and visitors are expected from Marietta, Canton and State.

The teams will parade before the game and the whole thing will be done in good shape.

WATER FOR ALBANY.

Atlanta, Ga., March 8.—(Special)—Atlanta today made a big strike on the path of progress. For several years the city has suffered the need of a complete waterworks system, and though numerous efforts were made to accomplish this great need, they all proved futile until today, when, by the order of the state, the question of issuing one hundred thousand dollars worth of bonds was decided. A thorough survey of the city was recently made, looking towards a perfect system of waterworks, and there is now a decided interest in the realization of the long delayed hopes of the people, except the issuance and sale of the bonds.

"I began in February to take Hood's Sar-
garin," says Mr. S. M. Mitten, Mass.,
and as a result I was in good health the
whole year." Reader, do likewise this year.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Constipation, which gives rise to many
other troubles, is cured and prevented by
Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them and you
will be convinced.

BETTER SCHEDULES.

Mr. Hurt Is Gradually Overcoming the Diffi-
culty—More Changes Probable.

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The exchange is to have a fixed rate of commission, this being such an important work as it will be undertaken after till the next meeting. This committee will not only a great deal to the real estate men but to the public. The members of the board argue that property owners wanting to sell property had rather put their property in the hands of a member of the exchange, where thirty or forty firms will be interested in selling it than in one man.

All the members are enthusiastic. The board's has started with a greater per cent of members than any in the country. More than thirty firms are now represented, and all are filling in line rapidly.

"I would gladly call on the people in person," says Mr. Hirsch, "but that is impossible. Since I cannot see them, I trust they will respond either through the mails or through the newspapers."

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All the members are enthusiastic. The board's has started with a greater per cent of members than any in the country. More than thirty firms are now represented, and all are filling in line rapidly.

"I would gladly call on the people in person," says Mr. Hirsch, "but that is impossible. Since I cannot see them, I trust they will respond either through the mails or through the newspapers."

"We now have thirty-six of the fifty needed," continued Mr. Hirsch. "The time is short and we have a great many details to arrange before the opening on April 1st. Otherwise we would endeavor to make a more extended list of names." Mr. Hirsch said that the amount he has received is not yet sufficient to purchase the number of beds required, and he hopes any citizens able to do so will send \$15 to him.

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The Sunday (20 to 36 Pages)..... 2.00
The Daily and Sunday, per year..... 8.00
The Weekly, per year (2 Pages)..... 1.00
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At the reduced rates all subscriptions must be paid in advance.

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Eastern Advertising Agents,
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For THE DAILY CONSTITUTION, or 20 cents per calendar month. Extra 20 cents per week for THE DAILY AND SUNDAY CONSTITUTION, or 67 cents per calendar month; delivered to any address, car, rier in the city of Atlanta. Send in your name at once.

Where to Find The Constitution.
The CONSTITUTION can be found on sale as follows:

New York—Brentano's, No. 5 Union Square.
Cincinnati—J. R. Hawley, 102 Vine street.
Washington—Metropoliian
Philadelphia—American reading rooms, Chambers' Auto and Auto Meyerbeer.

ATLANTA, GA., March 9, 1892.

Wall Street Opens the Campaign.
Wall street is making a very stubborn stand against the people. Its pernicious activity is not confined to the desperate attack which is now organizing and equipping against the democratic party in New York state, but whenever its brokers and speculators can reach a correspondent, they are straining themselves to disown and belittle the demands of the people for the remonetization of silver.

We had an example of this yesterday in the financial columns of The Constitution and other southern newspapers publishing Bache & Co.'s daily commercial bulletins. It took the shape of a stock letter from J. S. Bache & Co., of Wall street, to Mr. A. P. Youngblood of this city. Bache & Co. drop easily if not gracefully into politics, and proceed to discuss the results of the silver debate in congress. They say that the remonetization bill will probably pass the house, but it will die in the senate or president's hands." Bache & Co. then assume the role of prophets, and say "that if the remonetization bill passes the senate, the democratic party will thereby be signing its own death warrant, as New York state will go overwhelmingly republican in the next election."

As the senate is a republican affair it is difficult to understand how the passage of that bill by that body would give it greater emphasis as a democratic measure. If other republicans believe as Bache & Co. do, they will undoubtedly bring a pressure to bear to induce the senate to pass the bill, for this, according to Bache and his coparceners, would insure a republican victory.

Democrats know some things probably that the Wall street speculators do not take into account. They know that the largest body of voters in New York state—the workingmen—are in favor of the remonetization of silver. They know, too, that the democratic party of New York unanimously endorsed Senator Hill in its state convention after he had declared in favor of the free coinage of silver.

We have not called attention to the statement of Bache & Co. in order to discuss it. Its only importance lies in the fact that it is one of the symptoms of the pernicious activity of Wall street in its efforts to fasten upon the people the burdens that grow out of the demonetization of silver and to compel them to pay perpetual tribute to the speculators, gamblers and wreckers who are now reaping all the benefits of republican legislation.

We desire to call the attention of the people of Georgia and the south to the remarkable activity with which Wall street is organizing its crusade against the democratic party and its leaders. Heretofore the speculators, gamblers and wreckers, who have been robbing and plundering the people in all directions, have been content to play their part behind the scenes. They have been content to furnish the republican party with the sinews of war while they themselves hid behind the webs which they have spun for the unwary in Wall street. Whether their present activity is due to their desperation, or whether they think the time has come to make a bold and open fight on the people, we cannot say; but we do know that the undisclosed preparations which Wall street is now making for a crusade against the people and in behalf of its own selfish interests will greatly simplify matters.

We want to see a fair contest between these wreckers and money sharks who have controlled and dictated financial legislation and the people whom they have robbed and plundered. We want to see these reckless speculators and gamblers, who produce nothing, but who gobble up the profits of honest labor, meet their victims at the polls.

The farmers, the workingmen and honest voters everywhere may as well prepare for this contest. It is already on in New York, where the Wall street interests have secured the services of a few weak-kneed and discredited democrats to lead a crusade against the democratic organization. The only hope of the speculators and the wreckers is to break down the democratic party. By their activity they have already put the people on notice.

The Silver Question to the Front.
The action of the democrats in the house on Monday, in deciding by a vote of 190 to 84 to set an early day for the discussion of the silver question, is of unusual significance. It shows that these democrats, fresh from the people, desire to carry out the wishes of their constituents by giving the silver question the importance due it. It shows, moreover, that there is no purpose on the part of the democratic leaders to go into the next campaign with only one issue. The election of Speaker Crisp settled that, but the vote in the house Monday reiterates the fact with an emphasis that cannot be misunderstood.

Those of our democratic contemporaries in Georgia and elsewhere who have been squinting at the silver question, or who have been walking around it in a gingerly manner, may as well prepare themselves to take it up as an issue and deal with it.

as boldly and as energetically as they are now dealing with tariff reform. The democratic division on the silver question has been a good deal talked about, but we have never seen any development of that sort; the manifestations necessary to make a fact out of a theory are wholly lacking. There are Wall street pirates and eastern money sharks who claim to be democrats, and these are opposed to the remonetization of silver, but the great body of voters are in favor of it, and whenever the issue is fairly and squarely made the republicans will be overwhelmingly defeated, as they were in the elections of 1890.

Another significant fact is that the democrats who last Monday decided to push the silver question to a vote and thereby make an issue of it are the very men who were elected in the political revolution of 1890. These men know what their constituents expect of them, and on this knowledge they undoubtedly base their eagerness to push the silver question to the front.

It has been claimed that the revolution of 1890 was wholly in behalf of tariff reform, yet the fact that an overwhelming majority of democratic congressmen voted on Monday in favor of pressuring the silver question, shows that the claim lacks ground to go upon. A combination of issues brought the revolution about—the McKinley bill, the force bill, and last, but by no means least, the silver question. It should be borne in mind that in 1890 the democrats in congress made the remonetization of silver a distinct issue. The party in the senate voted solidly in favor of the free coinage bill then introduced, and the democrats in the house would have voted solidly for it if the tyrannical tactics of Reed had not suppressed the measure. It is accepted by the democrats as a democratic issue, and on that and other issues, the party went to the country in the congressional elections of 1890. The result was a revolution that has no parallel in the history of our politics.

The democrats who were elected to congress as the result of that revolution understand the attitude of the people on this question, and for that reason they have worked and voted to bring it to the front.

They have brought it to the front, and it is here to stay.

Where a Library is Needed.

A brief communication from Dr. Hopkins in yesterday's Constitution made it plain that the Technological school needs a library, and the points set forth made it equally plain that it ought to have a library without delay.

As the appropriation for the school is barely enough for its current expenses, outside aid will be necessary if books are to be procured. The specialties in the line of technological education are of such a nature as to make books as necessary as tools or apparatus.

Now, our people feel an interest in this institution, and they expect to see it become one of our most useful educational factors. Several gentlemen have already subscribed \$50 each towards a library, and Dr. Hopkins states that one hundred similar subscriptions would raise a fund large enough to purchase a good library. In a state like Georgia, dotted with progressive cities and towns, and blessed with big-hearted citizens who are public education as one of the strongest pillars of our social fabric, it ought not to be a difficult matter to complete a list of one hundred names, each with a \$50 dollar subscription.

Let the list be passed around—the money can be raised.

Wall street against the people makes a beautiful line.

David B. Hill is a lucky leader. He is the first man that ever compelled Wall street to show its hand.

The energy with which Wall street is going into the campaign against the democratic party of New York is worth nothing. Hill's free coinage utterances are the milk in the coconut.

The democrats of the house do not seem to think that there is only one issue before the people.

The Rome Tribune gets on a broad and patriotic platform when it declares it would like Mr. Cleveland better if such papers as the New York Times liked him less.

It is due to Wall street that it is not making any effort to conceal the part it is taking in the attack on the democratic organization in New York state. It is telegraphing around in all directions, and in behalf of its own selfish interests cutting a big figure.

Mr. Cleveland's friends in New York did him a great injustice when they attached Wall street to the movement against the democratic organization.

A GEORGIA MIXTURE.

The Warrenton Clipper.

Since Mr. T. C. Moore became prominent with Mr. Mathews in the publication of the Warrenton Clipper, there has been a steady improvement in the paper, and this improvement is noticeable in every department; the editorial page is brighter; more space is given to local news, and the general make-up of the paper shows good taste and judgment. Messrs. Mathews and Moore have made the fame and fortune of the Clipper, and placed it to the front. Mr. Moore, whose likeness appears above, is one of the young men "with a future."

Let This Seal It.

First 'was a seal with Chile

In a diplomatic dish;

Now it's a war with England—

Here's a pretty kettle of fish!

A Comforting Assurance.

Investor—I hear that it's very sickly about here in the winter, and roundy—

Land Boomer—So it is; but you buy the lot, and your coffin shan't cost you a cent!

We're In It,

This is the year o' politics—they've got us in a

From Biltmore clean to Washington you'll hear the echoes ring;

There ain't a single office but's almost chased to death;

For the candidates are after them an' runnin' out o' breath.

Of Mr. Lee J. Langley, managing editor of The Athens Daily Ledger, Mr. Richard B. Russell, president of the Ledger Publishing Company, says editorially:

"The new managing editor of The Ledger is Mr. Lee J. Langley, who comes to us from The Atlanta

Constitution and is most highly endorsed by Mr. Clark Howell, managing editor of that paper, who is 'one of our boys' and knows Athens by heart. The greatest trial in the south is prepared to judge journalistic capability, and for that reason the Ledger is doing its best to be an ample introduction for Mr. Langley. The Ledger feels itself fortunate in having his services, and feels confident that but little time will elapse before he holds the highest position in the state among its citizens. In addition to Mr. Langley, we have secured the valuable assistance of Messrs. T. J. and Fred Shackelford, who will stand shoulder to shoulder with him and push The Ledger forward in its advancement.

The name of The Conyers Solid South has been struck from the minutes, and that of Hale's Weekly takes its place. The latter is illustrated in the following:

Mr. L. M. Ward is doing excellent work on The Columbus Enquirer-Sun. His Sunday sketches are especially bright and pleasing.

The Blue Mountain Herald, Carl J. Welborn, editor, joins the ranks of the weekly press.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Andrew Carnegie was born in Scotland. He came to this country when thirteen years old, and rose from errand boy to telegrapher. He picked up an education, made money in the oil regions, and became a millionaire by introducing steel rails, A sketch of Carnegie follows:

"Carnegie is a solid, middle-aged man, with a large, square head, a prominent nose, and a very large mouth."

He is a man of great energy and a

large amount of wealth.

The Richmond and Danville.

For some time it has been indebted "to

the amount of \$17,514.04. The sum

was formally asked for a few days ago and was not forthcoming.

Then steps were taken to obtain the

money through legal channels. The meth-

ods of the operation are rather out of the

ordinary, and there seems to be some sig-

nificance in them.

The Rome railroad is a short line. It runs between that city and Kingston, a distance of eighteen miles. But it can prove a troublesome customer if it feels justified in its course.

On Monday morning Mr. W. T. Turn-

bull, in behalf of the road, went before a

justice in Rome. That dignitary issued an

attachment about to be sued out, returnable

to the superior court.

Then the work of garnishing began.

It was a case string in Floyd county kept sev-

eral people in Atlanta hustling yesterday.

It was one railroad garnishing every-

thing possible belonging to another road.

And the latter was none other than

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NEWS OF SOCIETY.

A Brilliant Wedding in Augusta Last Night.

EVENTS HERE AND THROUGH GEORGIA.

An Interesting Event at Lucy Cobb. Notes About Atlanta People and Their Friends.

Bank	as, March 1, 1892.
ABILITIES.	\$ 150,000.00
	50,000.00
outstanding.	223,263.00
	45,000.00
its subject to	48.00
of deposit.	1,188,530.00
outstanding.	18,803.00
and bankers.	3,397.00
	27,834.00
	20,966.00
	\$1,727,888.00

only swear that the above
E. CURRIER, Cashier.
Fulton County, Ga.
DIRECTORS.
LOCK.

phones.

Gianta, and a conver-
opposite the names:
I.C.C.MOUNTAIN, 25c.
25c.

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Miss Laura Haygood, was present and gave quite an interesting talk. Twelve mite boxes were opened—the contents of which amounted to \$12.

The following was the programme:

Voluntary.	By the Choir
Song.	"Joy to the World."
Devotional Song.	"All Hail the Power of Jesus Name."
History of the Society.	Mrs. C. E. Moon
Report of the Treasurer.	Mrs. E. E. Hooks
Solo, "The Water Lilies."	James C. Cary
Reading.	Mrs. C. C. Cary
"Why Our Missionary Society Did Not Disband."	Mr. F. W. Gaffier
Address.	"Tell it Out."
Song.	"The Morning Light is Breaking."
Address.	"Glorify to God in the Highest."

THE OPERA TONIGHT.

Splendid Rehearsal Last Night and Every thing in Readiness.

At Augusta, Ga., March 8.—(Special).—A brilliant marriage occurred in Augusta tonight at 8 o'clock in the First Presbyterian church. Miss Elizabeth Mary Orr Branch, oldest daughter of Major and Mrs. Thomas P. Branch, was united in matrimony to Mr. John C. Gaffier, of Atlanta, S. C. The church was decorated with evergreens, palms and flowers. Promptly at 8 o'clock the party marched up the aisle. The gates at the altar were opened by little Miss Anna Foster and Master Austin Branch. Next came the usher in the wedding order: Colonel H. P. Parker, Herbert Jackson, Major Peleg Will Martin, El C. Burwell, of Augusta; M. J. Verney, of New York; Waring Carrington and A. E. Adams, Jr., of Charleston. There were fifteen couples of attendants, as follows: Frank Jones, of Savannah; Miss Anna Laird Branch, of Augusta; Miss Hattie Phinizy, of Augusta, with Dr. Lanier; Mr. and Mrs. John C. Gaffier; John Drennan, of Charleston; Miss Salina Miller, of Augusta, with Louis Simonds, of Charleston; Miss Addie Moore and Mr. T. R. Gibson, of Augusta; Miss Julia Miller, of Augusta, with Alfred Calhoun, of Charleston; Miss Marion Dunbar, of Augusta, with Wilmet Poucher, of Charleston; Miss Elizabeth Williams, S. C., with F. A. Alston, of Charleston; Miss Harriet Ganahl, of Augusta, with Henry Hobson, of Charleston; Miss Susie Hanson, of Atlanta, with L. G. Doughty, of Augusta.

The groom entered with Mr. Frank Jones, of Savannah, his best man, and the maid of honor, Miss Anna Branch, sister of the bride, walked up the other aisle. The bride was led into the church by her father, Major Thomas P. Branch.

The bride's costume was heavy white satin trimmed in lace, and was one of the handsomest ever seen in Augusta. The bridesmaids wore white muslin overskirts. Eight of the young ladies dressed were trimmed with green ribbon; others carried bouquets of magnolias, and the other four had handkerchiefs tied with ribbons, and these carried bouquets of forget-me-nots.

The ceremony was impressively performed by Rev. J. T. Plunkett, pastor of the church, and was witnessed by a large concourse of friends, who filled the largest church in Augusta. After the ceremony, the bride and groom went to the wedding party, and almost one hundred guests of Major and Mrs. Branch at their palatial Green street home. The house and grounds were brilliantly illuminated, and the decorations were of the most elaborate design. At midnight Mr. and Mrs. Simonds left in a private car on an extended tour to Florida and Cuba.

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RICHARDSON, Co.

king Co.

Profits, \$30,000.

Individuals

rate of 4 per cent per

per cent per annum

J. Carroll Payne, A. J.

BANK,

\$300,000.

on deposits as follows:

for four months; 4

months. Accommoda-

tions solicited.

JACOB HAAS, Cash

BANK,

\$100,000.

United States, Canada

or any other country.

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in Sewing Machines

Paper Patterns, Fash

machines of the very

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We challenge 62 in

Atlanta, Ga.

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a specialty of small

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Jewelers, Diamonds,

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Phone 562. Office:

our street, wants 5,000

retail quantities, as

Gas and Electric

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Special rates will be

had and bathing. Have

the Decatur dummy

at, Atlanta, Ga.

TICKETS at re-

Tickets bought at

Wholesale and retail

and 64 St. Broad.

Elective me a call and get

all street. Special ad-

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bottom prices. China

Broad street. Has

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24, 644.

MR. PLANT GETS IT.

Judge Clarke's Decision Gives Him the Receivership.

BUT CAPTAIN GARRETT WILL CONTEST.

Mr. Plant Will Take Charge of the Road This Morning—Captain Garrett Be-fore Judge Speer.

Mr. R. H. Plant, of Macon, the receiver of the Atlanta and Florida road, is in the city, ready to take charge of that line.

He is accompanied by United States Marshal Corbett, of the southern district of Georgia.

And Marshal Corbett is prepared to carry out the order of Judge Emory Speer appointing Mr. Plant receiver for the Atlanta and Florida road.

But there will be no fun when Mr. Plant calls at the office of Mr. Garrett this morning to take possession of the road, for Mr. Garrett will not be there.

He will surrender the road into Mr. Plant's hands, bowing very gracefully to Judge Marshall J. Clarke's decision in the case.

THIS DOES NOT END IT.

The end is not yet by any means. It will seem from the decision of Judge Clarke printed in full below, that he holds that Captain Garrett has the best legal title to the road, but in view of the manner in which Captain Garrett came into the possession of the property, he suggests that the captain present a petition to Judge Speer asking him to set aside the appointment of Mr. Plant.

In accordance with this suggestion, Messrs. Payne & Tye, of Cincinnati, attorneys for the receiver, are preparing a petition setting forth the facts from the end of the controversy, which they will carry before Judge Speer in a few days.

The decision of Judge Clarke but adds to the interest which has all along been felt in the case. It is of particular interest to both railroad men and lawyers, because of the apparent conflict between the federal and state courts.

JUDGE CLARKE'S DECISION.

E. W. Marsh & Co., et al., vs. Atlanta and Florida road company. In the superior court of Fulton county.

The above stated case comes before the court above a petition of R. H. Plant, who was appointed receiver of the Atlanta and Florida road by the order of the United States circuit court for the western division of the southern district of Georgia.

The design of the petition is to obtain an order directing T. W. Garrett, who, on the same day, was made a receiver of the defendant, by this court, to deliver to the petitioner possession of the road, which he now has in Garret's hands as such receiver.

The petitioner rests his claim to the road on the fact that he is the receiver of the defendant, and that he has a right to the road.

The special which is printed below says that Charles Tanner, an Atlanta man, was killed by a man from Marion, Ga., whom it is known was a workman named Charles Tanner, who lives in Atlanta. Evans, it seems, has had charge of a gang of men building a new railroad in the vicinity of Atlanta, and has been very roughly treated with the men, and has not only used rough language to them, but has on more than one occasion threatened violence towards them. Tanner, in particular, he seems to have had a grudge against, and only awaited a favorable opportunity for paying it off. Yesterday he had an interview with the receiver, and when he struck him over the head with a billiard cue, from the effects of which Tanner's skull was broken, and he died yesterday evening.

The inquest jury returned a verdict that there were angry mutterings on the part of Tanner's receiver, who was then a receiver of the road, to the effect that he would not let the receiver have the road, and that he would not let the receiver have the road.

The receiver, upon the hearing of the case, was appointed receiver of the road, and he is now receiver of the Atlanta and Florida road.

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GEORGIA'S CAVALRY.

Where Are the Boys Going to Camp This Year?

MAYBE AT GRIFFIN, AND MAYBE NOT.

The Enormous Expense of Getting the Troops in Camp May Interfere. Lieutenant Satterlee.

Where is the cavalry of Georgia going to camp this year?

This is the question often heard now among the military men and especially the cavalry soldiers that go to make up the volunteer forces of Georgia.

It is a question, too, that has bothered the military advisory board no little and is apt to bother the minds of that board a good deal more before a final and satisfactory solution of it is reached.

It seems that the cavalry fellows don't seem to be able to get out from the enjoyment of the regular state military encampment to be held in Griffin. They want to be thrown with the general soldiery of the state at these annual tournaments for the mutual profit calculated to result from association in camp and their respective drills and band exercises.

It cannot be denied by military men of discerning minds that there are many good reasons why the cavalry should be thrown with the regular encampment, the only objection before has been the enormous expense of getting the men and their horses to the camp and providing for them when they are there.

Last year, for this very reason, the cavalry encampment, such as it was, was held in Griffin. The rest of the cavalry strength of the state's military force is in that section of Georgia, though there are other strong companies in the middle and northern section of the state.

Perhaps Griffin This Year.

The cavalry troops may be allowed to enter the regular encampment at Griffin this year.

A effort is being made to get them in, and the sense of the military advisory board seems to be in favor of allowing them to enter, if the quartermaster general can find no way to make ends meet in this way.

Quartermaster General A. J. West was soon yesterday and asked what is to be done with the cavalry this year.

"The spectators smiled.

A consent verdict was given, and Mr. Maltby went free.

THE POLICEMAN DRANK IT.

But He Couldn't Tell Whether It Was Lager Beer or Not.

Is rice beer lager beer, or vice versa?

Very interesting case in which this was the point at issue was before Judge Westmoreland yesterday.

The termination of the case leaves this question still in the dark, unsolved and unanswered.

For several years Mr. Philip Maltby has sold rice beer at his place at Little Switzerland. It is an innocent looking beverage, and slaked the thirst of many a thirsty mortal. It was the favorite drink of the visitors to Grant park during the summer. They would go over to Little Switzerland and get a drink of rice beer. No other drink could be obtained on Sunday, and this fact greatly increased the receipts of the Metropolitan Street Railroad Company on Sunday afternoon.

The ideal little spot, so well favored by nature and which had been aided so much by man, was always crowded with visitors on Sunday afternoons.

But, although the beer was copiously imbibed, intoxication did not result. Rice beer was said to be non-alcoholic.

But it came to pass that Mr. Maltby, the proprietor of the establishment, was indicted for failure to register a saloon as extraordinary, as required by law. The case was tried in the city court yesterday afternoon.

The trial was rather amusing. Patrolman McComell testified that he had purchased rice beer at Maltby's place, but could not tell whether it contained alcohol or not. He did not feel very much affected.

Not as much so as later, the police officer said.

Mr. Maltby stated that he had been selling rice beer for a long time, and did not consider it an intoxicant. In his witness orders he had specified plainly that non-alcoholic beer was wanted.

Several witnesses were introduced, and the trial of the case occupied a good part of the afternoon.

After all the evidence had been heard, Solicitor for the state, the judge, "General," I believe that the defendant is guilty, but no evidence has been given which proves that fact. I believe that there is no such thing as rice beer. I believe it is lager beer. But, under the evidence, I could not ask you to convict Mr. Maltby."

The spectators smiled.

A consent verdict was given, and Mr. Maltby went free.

THAT DOLLAR.

It Put Brown and Ferrall In Jail Yesterday Afternoon.

Charley Brown and Bob Ferrall are now behind the bars at Fulton county jail.

The United States authorities put them there yesterday afternoon.

The dollar that they scoured from Sawtell's meat market has caused the trouble. Brown is of a good family, but through association with a rough crowd has gone wrong.

Yesterday morning his mother called at the police station, careworn and anxious about the boy's fate. She pleaded earnestly for his release, but it proved of no avail.

The case of burglary, however, has been dismissed against the two boys. There was no evidence to sustain the charge.

Colonel Jones, the principal keeper, figured up the numbers yesterday for his report and found that they aggregate 1,518.

Of this number fifty-one are women, and they are all in one camp, that operated by Patrolman Maltby in Elbert county. There is not a single white woman in the penitentiary.

The convicts are as a rule cared for most attentively by the lessees, and these are but little sickness in the camps. For example, a girl infested with lice came to camp and a large number of the hands were confined to the beds with the malady, but they have all been cured and are working as before.

The Old Soldiers.

About \$50,000 has gone out up to date for the old soldiers of the confederacy who draw pensions.

Colonel Jones, the state's pension agent, is kept busy from morning 'till night writing out checks for the old maided veterans, and out of the 3,000 who are booked for pensions about 1,500 have been paid off and made happy. The average pension is \$100, the amount paid corresponding to the rank.

Comptroller general Wright has been given power of attorney for a great many of the soldiers, and much of the work of mailing their checks falls to his office.

No Politics in It.

Governor Nothen has been informed by Secretary Collins, of the state's world's fair committee, that a number of ordinaries in the country are to be found for information, looking for the organization of some boards have declined to furnish it on the grounds that they would incur a risk politically to express their views favoring a Georgia exhibit, however much they sympathized with the work, since the alliances have been worked upon to oppose the world's fair.

"Now, there is no politics in the work to be done," said Governor Nothen yesterday.

"To me it seems that this is one question far removed from politics. We are not trying to get into our country; we are trying to get out of it; we are attempting to take money from the state treasury to carry an exhibit from Georgia to Chicago. We are simply going before the people for voluntary subscriptions. We are simply appealing to the pride and patriotism of our progressive people of Georgia.

The charter and by-laws were presented and approved unanimously. The organization, as it will be constituted, will, the promoters believe, prove of much benefit to the merchants in collecting bills and will help their business in a general way.

The question of a picnic was also discussed. Vining's Station, Lithonia, Madocks park, Candler park, and Rosedale were proposed as the places to have it, but the decision was reached. The picnic this year will surpass all heretofore given.

The Retail Grocers.

A Meeting Last Night—The Scope of the Association to Be Extended.

The Retail Grocers' Protective Association held a meeting in the Chamber of Commerce last night.

The main object of this meeting was to reorganize and get a charter that will allow more extended action and give the merchants of the city and state an opportunity of joining.

The charter and by-laws were presented and approved unanimously. The organization, as it will be constituted, will, the promoters believe, prove of much benefit to the merchants in collecting bills and will help their business in a general way.

The question of a picnic was also discussed. Vining's Station, Lithonia, Madocks park, Candler park, and Rosedale were proposed as the places to have it, but the decision was reached. The picnic this year will surpass all heretofore given.

TRYED TO GET IN.

But Mr. W. A. Russell Had Prepared for It.

Jesse Vincent, a young negro, made a dash for it in an attempt to burglarize a store last night.

His arrest solves the mystery of another of the long string of robberies recently reported to the police.

About dark a heavy crashing of glass was heard at a store of Wall and Peabody's. Oldfield's Sheridan hotel it, and rushing the place, saw a negro bent from the platform against Russell's tobacco store and run across the railroad.

Sheridan gave chase, and drawing his pistol was about to shoot the negro, when failing them he put the weapon up. Patrolman Harris just then helped him and the two succeeded in catching the fleeing darky.

He proved to be Jesse Vinyard, a notorious negro in police circles. He was locked up and a charge of burglary entered against him.

Three large panes of glass at Russell's were broken. The negro had evidently tried to enter the store, but found heavy board behind the glass, which had been placed there to make it more attractive, and resisted, because of the noise of the falling glass.

Three times recently has Russell's place been burglarized, and the arrest of Vinyard may lead to other important discoveries.

A fountain of happiness—A bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price only 25 cents.

It is a meritorious article, Salvation Oil, the great pain-annihilator. Price 25 cents.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniels, wallpaper, window shades, room furniture, furniture, 40 Marietta St. Phone 77.

The best picture frame in the city is by Sam Walker, 10 Marietta street. He carries a large assortment of etchings and water colors. Lowest prices new goods. Mail orders receive prompt attention.

Oct 22-ly

Subscribe postbox in the new series of the Illustrated American. The Association is now open at Capital City Bank, P. P. Clark, Secretary and Treasurer.

Atlanta, Ga., March 8, 1892.—Received of J. C. Allen, treasurer of Grady Lodge No. 121 Order of Golden Chain \$2,000, being full amount of my certificate of my late husband J. T. Jordan, who was buried February 2, 1892. You will accept my sincere thanks for your promptness in adjusting this claim.

MATTIE A. JORDAN.

A New and Elegant Hotel on Peachtree Street.

One of the best and most convenient hotels in the city is the Ballard house. Its location is just opposite the governor's residence. It has suites and single rooms. Every convenience.

It is the residence of the Bile Beans.

THE RETAIL GROCERS.

By John Esten Cooke.

This column has been out of print up to three years ago, when it could be obtained sold ready for \$10 and \$15 per copy and even more, so great was the anxiety of the public to have a copy of this great novel. It was then republished and sold at \$10 and \$15 per copy, and sold rapidly, so great was the demand, and sold at \$2 per copy until an immense edition was exhausted.

The publishers then determined to print a paper edition, knowing that there could be several hundred thousand copies sold at this popular price in the \$2 edition. It has been sold out rapidly, so great was the demand, and will be sent to you for 25 cents postpaid to any address. For sale by John M. M. at opera house block, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

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THE RETAIL GROCERS.

By John Esten Cooke.

This column has been out of print up to three years ago, when it could be obtained sold ready for \$10 and \$15 per copy and even more, so great was the anxiety of the public to have a copy of this great novel. It was then republished and sold at \$10 and \$15 per copy, and sold rapidly, so great was the demand, and sold at \$2 per copy until an immense edition was exhausted.

The publishers then determined to print a paper edition, knowing that there could be several hundred thousand copies sold at this popular price in the \$2 edition. It has been sold out rapidly, so great was the demand, and will be sent to you for 25 cents postpaid to any address. For sale by John M. M. at opera house block, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

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A New and Elegant Hotel on Peachtree Street.

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